

Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-38 and 44 (cancelled)

<sup>1</sup>  
~~39~~. (previously presented) An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11.

<sup>2</sup>  
~~40~~. (currently amended) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim <sup>1</sup>~~39~~, wherein the isolated nucleic acid molecule is ~~genomic DNA comprising~~ comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:10.

<sup>3</sup>  
~~41~~. (previously presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim <sup>1</sup>~~39~~, wherein the isolated nucleic acid molecule is cDNA.

<sup>4</sup>  
~~42~~. (previously presented) An isolated RNA molecule that corresponds to the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim <sup>1</sup>~~39~~.

<sup>5</sup>  
~~43~~. (previously presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim <sup>1</sup>~~39~~, operatively linked to a regulatory element.

<sup>6</sup>  
~~45~~. (previously presented) A recombinant DNA molecule encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11.

<sup>7</sup>  
~~46~~. (currently amended) The recombinant DNA molecule of claim <sup>6</sup>~~45~~, wherein the DNA ~~comprises genomic DNA~~ comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:10.

<sup>8</sup>  
~~47~~. (previously presented) The recombinant DNA molecule of claim <sup>6</sup>~~45~~, wherein the DNA is operatively linked to a regulatory element.

<sup>9</sup>  
48. (previously presented) The recombinant DNA molecule of claim  
<sup>6</sup>  
45, wherein the recombinant DNA molecule further comprises DNA encoding  
infectious laryngotracheitis virus glycoprotein I.

<sup>10</sup>  
49. (previously presented) A host cell comprising the recombinant DNA  
molecule of claim <sup>6</sup>  
45.

<sup>11</sup>  
50. (previously presented) A host cell comprising the recombinant DNA  
molecule of claim <sup>9</sup>  
48.

<sup>12</sup>  
51. (new) A method of diagnosing an infection due to infectious  
laryngotracheitis virus which comprises: (a) obtaining a nucleic acid  
molecule from a suitable bodily fluid of a subject; (b) contacting the  
nucleic acid molecule with the labeled nucleic acid molecule of claim  
<sup>1</sup>  
39 under hybridizing conditions; and (c) determining the presence of  
the nucleic acid molecule hybridized, the presence of which is  
indicative of infectious laryngotracheitis virus glycoprotein D in the  
subject, and thereby diagnosing an infection due to infectious  
laryngotracheitis virus.